DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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BUREAU OF STANDARDS George K. Burgess, Director

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MASTER SPECIFICATION FOR WOOL WASTE, COLORED

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD SPECIFICATION No. 264a

[Revised June 15, 1925]

This specification was officially promulgated by the Federal Specifications Board on December 6, 1924, for the use of the Departments and Independent Establishments of the Government in the purchase of wool waste, colored.

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	Grade	1
II.	Material	1
III.	General requirements	2
IV.	Detail requirements	2
V.	Method of tests	2
VI.	Packing	3
	Additional information	
VIII.	General specifications	3

I. GRADE

This specification covers one grade only.

II. MATERIAL

The waste shall be composed of 75 per cent of woolen carpet yarns and 25 per cent of fine all-wool clothing yarns. The manufactured waste shall not contain a total of more than 25 per cent of hair. No ingrain yarns shall be used. Both the coarse and fine yarn waste shall be properly mixed and machined into a homogeneous mass. The waste shall be practically free from yarns less than 6 inches long. It shall be free from shredded rags, and from threads, strings, fly sweepings, and dirt.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

No details specified.

IV. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

1. Moisture and Tare Content.—If the weight of wrapping, including hoops or ties, exceeds the amount specified in the requirement table, or if the moisture exceeds 16 per cent, the excess weight shall be deducted at the same price per pound that is paid for the waste; provided further, that if the tare exceeds 10 per cent of the gross weight, or the moisture content exceeds 20 per cent, the waste shall be rejected.

Grees weight of hele or neckage in pounds (nominal)	Volume of bale (approxi- mate)	Tare (maxi- mum)
5	Cubic feet	Per cent
50	3½ 7 35	6 6 6

A variation of plus or minus 10 per cent from the nominal weight of the individual bales will be permitted.

V. METHOD OF TESTS

- 1. Sampling.—In addition to the samples required for the regular tests, immediately after the total weight of the material is obtained, a sample approximately 1 to 1½ pounds shall be pulled out and weighed to the nearest one-eighth ounce. This sample shall be properly marked with identification and weight, wrapped in strong paper, and retained for test in case of dispute in regard to the moisture content.
- 2. Moisture and Tare Content.—The determination of moisture and tare content shall follow the testing procedure agreed upon by the contracting parties, such as the bone-dry or similar methods.
- 3. Moisture Content (Umpire Test).—In the event of a dispute in regard to moisture content, the following procedure shall be used. The sample prepared for this purpose (see V, 1) shall be shipped to a conditioning laboratory, where it shall be exposed for at least four hours to an atmosphere of 65 per cent relative humidity at 70° F. and then weighed with equivalent accuracy. When the moisture content exceeds 16 per cent, the whole of the shipment may be based on the corrected weight of the sample.

Wt. of bale conditioned= $\frac{(Wt. \ of \ bale) \times (Wt. \ of \ sample \ conditioned)}{Wt. \ of \ sample \ as \ pulled \ out}$

VI. PACKING

The material shall be properly baled in clean burlap and well secured with hoops or ties. The 5-pound packages shall be wrapped in burlap well secured unless otherwise specified.

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

No details specified.

VIII. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

No details specified.

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